

DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL 1

LAS VEGAS, N. M. SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1880.

NO. 220

Vino del Pais.
Vino del Pais para vender al mayor y menor en la casa de Don Jose Ignacio Esquivel en su existencia en la calle segunda del sur.
div-wit

Lost.
An Earring—Gold with coral line setting. Lost Sunday afternoon, some place on the Santa Fe road between Pappa's residence and the round house. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at Stern's, East or West Las Vegas.

NOTICIA PUBLICA.
Los residentes del predio No. 25 en este condado, son requeridos de sujetar los animales como Caballos, Mulas, Buecos, Marraños y otros animales de tal manera, que no puedan hacer perjuicio en la labor y a los animales de los que cometieren alguna falta, el dueño de ellos será de esto responsable en pagar el daño y si alguno animal es herido o matado, el dueño de él debe, y lo debe hacer, pagar los gastos de la curación o de la indemnización de la pérdida.
ARTHUR MORRISON, Juez de Paz.
Las Vegas, N. M., 1 April 1880.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The inhabitants of Precinct No. 25 in this county are required to keep all animals, such as horses, mules, cows, hogs and all other animals under restriction from this day on in such a manner as will be sufficient to prevent any injuries to the crops and to the animals who commit such injuries, the proprietor of them will be held to pay all damages, and no animals shall be released to the owner unless the damages of the regulation fees are paid.
ARTHUR MORRISON, Justice of the Peace.
Las Vegas, N. M., April 1, 1880.

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Hon. Probate Court in and for the County of Santa Fe, New Mexico, has appointed the undersigned administrator of the estate of Frank Chapman, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, or all persons having claims against said estate, will please present the same within the time prescribed by law.
J. FELIPE BACA, Administrator.
M. BRUNSWICK, Administrator.
Las Vegas, N. M., February 7th, 1880.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.
The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Antonio Baca y Baca by the Hon. Probate Court in and for the County of Santa Fe, New Mexico, and all persons having claims against said estate, or all persons having claims against said estate, will please present the same within the time prescribed by law.
J. FELIPE BACA, Administrator.
M. BRUNSWICK, Administrator.
Las Vegas, N. M., February 7th, 1880.

Nati Wine.
As agent for Jesus Ma. Perea, I have on hand a large stock of native wine, and will sell it at wholesale and retail. This wine is of the best quality and is the best in this Territory. Office at my residence on South Second Street, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

For Sale.
One good, strong black, cheap for cash by
LUKE UTTER BACA,
Upper Vegas.

NOTICE.
THE partnership heretofore existing between Andres Dohler and Frank Chapman, under the name and style of "FELIX & CHAPMAN," having been dissolved by the death of the said Frank Chapman, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said late firm are required to make immediate settlement, and all persons having claims against said late firm are required to present the same at once.

Notice.
ALL PERSONS are hereby notified not to embezzle or steal, public stock, known as the Little Pecos shiner, grant in San Miguel to N. A. as an aid for the use of the stock and will be dealt with according to law.

Proposals for Military Supplies.
HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO, Office of Chief Quartermaster.
SANTA FE, N. M., April 14, 1880.
SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office, or at the office of the Quartermasters at the following named posts, until 11 o'clock, noon, on Monday, May 11, 1880, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, 1880, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1881, as follows:
FUEL: Hard and Soft Wood, and Charcoal.
FOOD: Barley, Bran, Corn and Hay.
SADDLERY: Saddles, Bridles, and Harness.
OR such of said supplies as may be required, at Fort Apache, Fort Bowie, Fort Grant, Fort Huachuca, Fort Lowell, Fort Mifflin, Fort Mojave, Camp Rucker, Camp Thomas, Fort Verde, Whipple Depot, and Yuma Depot, Arizona Territory, and Fort Yuma, California.

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Corn, Barley, Bran, Hay, Oats, Bituminous Coal, Charcoal and Wood, or such of said supplies as may be required, at Fort Apache, Fort Bowie, Fort Grant, Fort Huachuca, Fort Lowell, Fort Mifflin, Fort Mojave, Camp Rucker, Camp Thomas, Fort Verde, Whipple Depot, and Yuma Depot, Arizona Territory, and Fort Yuma, California.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON.

Whittaker the Colored West Point Cadet has an Investigation.

Angell Confirmed as Minister to China—Also a New Treaty With That Power.

Christians Defeated—Russian Gov't Comes Down on the Press.

Gen. Hatch Defeats the Indians in a Battle in the San Andres Mountains.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—The proposed amendment to the army appropriation bill concerning the use of feditops at the polls for police purposes which was ruled to be in order to-day is an exact copy of the clause which was incorporated in the army appropriation bill which finally passed last year at the extra session which obtained the President's approval. All but 19 of the Republican members of the House of Representatives then voted for it and although it was subsequently opposed by the solid body of Republicans in the Senate President Hayes took the ground that it amounted to nothing and therefore signed the bill. It does not prohibit the use of troops at the polls but simply provides that no part of the money appropriated by the bill shall be paid for transportation expenses.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—Democratic senatorial caucus met again to-day and favored leaving the Spofford Kellogg case until next session if Geneva award Bill and appropriation Bills are ready.

Minister to China.
Washington, D. C., April 9.—At the close of an unusually prolonged legislative session about half past six o'clock this evening the Senate acceded to a request of Senator Eaton chairman committee foreign relation for a brief executive session and thereupon speedily confirmed Mr. Angell as Minister and Messrs. Swift and Prescott as commissioners to negotiate a new treaty with China.

Washington, April 9.—The House committee on public buildings and grounds agreed to-day to recommend the passage of the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Sacramento, at a cost not to exceed \$100,000.

Angell's nomination was taken up first and confirmed without debate except few remarks eulogistic of his character and abilities made by Mr. Eaton and two Michigan senators. No nominations Swift and Prescott then called up by Eaton who remarked simply that the foreign relations committee had been satisfied upon inquiry that they are gentlemen of high standing and ability and had therefore unanimously reported back their nominations that they be confirmed.

SENATE.
The Senate decided to adjourn over to Monday.

Mr. Logan submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate with the facts respecting the mutilation of cadet Whittaker. He subsequently modified it so that the President was requested to transmit the facts.

Mr. Logan characterized the reports respecting the outrage as extraordinary.

Mr. Vorhees, Mr. Bruce and Mr. Hoar supported the resolution, and the practice of hazing at West Point.

The resolution went over and the bill was taken up.

Mr. Vest addressed the Senate.

In the debate to-day respecting the Whittaker matter at West Point, Mr. Vorhees said he wondered that the graduation of West Point survived his brutal and uncivilized conduct on the part of the students, and he favored every kind of investigation to humanize and civilize if not possible to christianize West Point, and that the government ought to even abolish the institution if this inhuman outrage was really perpetrated. He did not know whether the instructors were to blame or whether this is being educated to war; but these young men seemed to be inspired with brutality, and he took no stock in the assertion that Whittaker cut his own ears off. He says that he has known other

outrageous similar to this.

Mr. Hoar said that was not a case of hazing that would come in the first year of the students' attendance, but was an outrage against the colored people, such as these was common at West Point in respect of colored members of that institution, and unless it could be ended it ought to result in the abolition of the institution. A colored boy a West Point is solitary Robinson Crusoe, he is absolutely without associates or sympathy in sickness or sorrow, and he feared that the instructor there had not impressed on the classes that the basest thing that they can do is to treat a young colored youth as an exile on account of his color. This American republic with its 4,000,000 colored citizens, equal before the constitution and law, grind that institution to powder unless this abuse is cured.

Plumb denied that frontiersmen originated all the outrages against the Indians. Blaine would favor a bill to prevent war.

Dayes amendment was adopted by a vote of 44 to 8. It gives the President discretion to devote \$10,000 to the education of young Indians of both sexes who are judged to be best qualified therefor.

On motion of Price the amount Mrs. Meeker, Miss Meeker, and Mrs. Price were to receive was made six hundred dollars each instead of four hundred annually and on motion of Senator Teller Mrs. Post's amount was raised to three hundred dollars.

On motion of Senator Plumb the clause binding the Indians to give up the men implicated in the Meeker murder was made to include those who committed the outrages, also Morgan moved that the amendment providing that nothing contained in the act or agreement shall be construed so as to compel any Ute Indians to remove from the lands claimed by him in severalty or to deprive any such Indian who shall refuse to sign an agreement of his right to select a tract of land for agricultural purposes within two years from the passage of the act under the stipulation of any existing treaty in any part of the Ute reservation.

In debate on this amendment Edmunds agreed with Morgan's views that the bill was unconstitutional as infringing upon treaty making power.

Ingalls said it was too late in the day to question the right of Indians to hold lands. England, France and Spain in colonizing America had all proceeded on the idea that the Indians owned the soil and that it must be procured from them by voluntary concession for a consideration. It was immaterial whether there was an agreement or treaty. We were obliged to in some way bargain with them for the cession of the lands rightfully held by them.

Thurman said Congress could undoubtedly authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase lands from any individual corporation, association, tribe or nation and this was essentially the purpose of this bill.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—The House Appropriation Committee concurred in the Senate amendments to the immediate deficiency bill.

The Exodus Committee heard A. S. Johnson, land commissioner of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, who agreed as to the pauperism of the immigrants from the South. Major A. J. Allen of Kansas had heard many express a desire to return home.

Jonas demanded that Louisiana be no longer misrepresented in the Senate and that the case be considered regardless of politics.

HOUSE.
Williams, from the Foreign Affairs Committee reported back the joint resolution thanking Mexico for the support of the industrial Mission of the American Merchants and Manufacturers calendar.

Dee Lamatry introduced a bill establishing a temporary government for Alaska. Referred.

Reports of a private nature were called; Newberry introduced a bill which was referred to a committee on ways and means respecting imported goods, making it unlawful to transport such merchandise in bond or with duties paid from one port or place in the United States when any portion of such transportation is made through any foreign country bordering on the Gulf of Mexico or on the Caribbean Sea except as the same is permitted by a treaty with such countries.

After a long debate on a bill for the relief of Madison Day, on a Louisiana vote was taken and showed no quorum present. Adjourned.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—In the suit of Lieutenant Watmore against Admiral Porter Judge Cox to-day decided that Admiral Porter was not a superior officer of Westmore and there was no legal duress exercised by Porter in requiring Westmore to pay over to his divorced wife and her daughter sums of money. It was announced that if another suit was brought he would plead the statute of limitation.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—Senators Jonas, Hill of Georgia, Saulsbury Vance and Vest took the ground that the Spofford-Kellogg case could not properly be postponed. They were opposed to any evasion of the issue and wanted the Democratic party to have and show courage of its convictions. They insisted it was plain that Senator Kellogg had no right to a seat and the majority should not hesitate to seat Spofford. Garland spoke in favor of going on with the more important public business. The Kellogg case was not a pressing matter and it should await the Senate's action on the pending appropriation bills and other necessary legislation. Garland expressed a decided opinion that the Kellogg matter ought to be laid over until next session. Thurman thought the Geneva award bill of a great deal more consequence than the Kellogg case and urged that it be given preference. A considerable feeling was manifested by the Senators to be argued in favor of immediate action on the Kellogg case and some intimated they would make the question a personal matter and retaliate upon those who would bring about postponement. Senators Hill, Saulsbury and Vance of the elections committee held investigation this case was ordered with the understanding it should be disposed of as soon as all the facts could be learned and they therefore thought it would not be treating committee right to postpone the matter. The investigation of the matter having been faithfully performed. The majority of the Senate ought stand by the committee's conclusions. Senators Bayard and some others thereupon remarked their understanding was the committee were to inquire whether or not was read—adjudicated and that question whether Kellogg's table was open to dispute who thereafter to be determined by the Senate at its convenience and upon its own judgment although as above stated a majority of those present at the caucus were evidently in favor of giving other business precedence over this case. The minority who insist upon its prompt consideration are so urgent that it is still very doubtful about their coming to the point.

MISCELLANY.
Chicago Ill., April 9.—A Journals Washington special says: Democratic Senators indulged in considerable talk over the Kellogg case in another caucus to-day, but got no further. Jonas warned the Democrats if they allowed Kellogg to retain his seat Louisiana would go Republican at next election. He endeavored to bulldoze his associates into voting to make the unseating of Kellogg a party question.

Journals New York, special says: Jas. R. Keene is informed by cable from New Market, that his horse "Lord Murphy" is severely attacked with Lung fever.

Third Term.
New York, April 9.—Thurloey Weed in the Tribune to-day says: Six months ago Grants nomination was a foregone conclusion there was then general belief that the country needed him but the circumstances and conditions bearing legitimately upon the question have entirely changed it.

Hanged.
Lewisburg, Va., April 9.—Sam'l Robinson, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of Edward Thomas Oct. 23rd. Neck was broken by the fall.

San Francisco, Cal., April 9.—Squire P. Dewey was arrested on two charges of libel preferred by Rodman M. Price, based on an expression in cards published by Dewey in explanation of suits recently brought by Price.

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Jonas demanded that Louisiana be no longer misrepresented in the Senate and that the case be considered regardless of politics.

HOUSE.
Williams, from the Foreign Affairs Committee reported back the joint resolution thanking Mexico for the support of the industrial Mission of the American Merchants and Manufacturers calendar.

Dee Lamatry introduced a bill establishing a temporary government for Alaska. Referred.

Reports of a private nature were called; Newberry introduced a bill which was referred to a committee on ways and means respecting imported goods, making it unlawful to transport such merchandise in bond or with duties paid from one port or place in the United States when any portion of such transportation is made through any foreign country bordering on the Gulf of Mexico or on the Caribbean Sea except as the same is permitted by a treaty with such countries.

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After a long debate on a bill for the relief of Madison Day, on a Louisiana vote was taken and showed no quorum present. Adjourned.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—In the suit of Lieutenant Watmore against Admiral Porter Judge Cox to-day decided that Admiral Porter was not a superior officer of Westmore and there was no legal duress exercised by Porter in requiring Westmore to pay over to his divorced wife and her daughter sums of money. It was announced that if another suit was brought he would plead the statute of limitation.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—Senators Jonas, Hill of Georgia, Saulsbury Vance and Vest took the ground that the Spofford-Kellogg case could not properly be postponed. They were opposed to any evasion of the issue and wanted the Democratic party to have and show courage of its convictions. They insisted it was plain that Senator Kellogg had no right to a seat and the majority should not hesitate to seat Spofford. Garland spoke in favor of going on with the more important public business. The Kellogg case was not a pressing matter and it should await the Senate's action on the pending appropriation bills and other necessary legislation. Garland expressed a decided opinion that the Kellogg matter ought to be laid over until next session. Thurman thought the Geneva award bill of a great deal more consequence than the Kellogg case and urged that it be given preference. A considerable feeling was manifested by the Senators to be argued in favor of immediate action on the Kellogg case and some intimated they would make the question a personal matter and retaliate upon those who would bring about postponement. Senators Hill, Saulsbury and Vance of the elections committee held investigation this case was ordered with the understanding it should be disposed of as soon as all the facts could be learned and they therefore thought it would not be treating committee right to postpone the matter. The investigation of the matter having been faithfully performed. The majority of the Senate ought stand by the committee's conclusions. Senators Bayard and some others thereupon remarked their understanding was the committee were to inquire whether or not was read—adjudicated and that question whether Kellogg's table was open to dispute who thereafter to be determined by the Senate at its convenience and upon its own judgment although as above stated a majority of those present at the caucus were evidently in favor of giving other business precedence over this case. The minority who insist upon its prompt consideration are so urgent that it is still very doubtful about their coming to the point.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—The House Appropriation Committee concurred in the Senate amendments to the immediate deficiency bill.

The Exodus Committee heard A. S. Johnson, land commissioner of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, who agreed as to the pauperism of the immigrants from the South. Major A. J. Allen of Kansas had heard many express a desire to return home.

Jonas demanded that Louisiana be no longer misrepresented in the Senate and that the case be considered regardless of politics.

Big Ingun.
Special to the Gazette.

Santa Fe, April 9.—Information was received this morning at the military headquarters here that last Tuesday General Hatch, then near Aleman with his command, received news from his scouts that a large band of hostile Apaches were in camp in the San Andres Mountains sixty miles distant. With part of his command, Hatch started for that place, and found three hundred Indians in camp. He attacked them, the fight lasting six hours when the Indians retreated before night, leaving their dead, this is a very rare thing with them. During the engagement Captain Henry Carroll of the Ninth Cavalry was severely wounded in two places, and seven soldiers were dangerously shot. A large amount of stock was captured from the Indians and immediately shot by Hatch. Some dead bodies were recognized as Mesqueros and Apaches who have been considered peaceful. The trails of the fleeing reds led towards Mesquero and Apache agencies. Hatch with command is in pursuit.

The Great Walk.
New York, April 9.—At 11 o'clock last night the score stood, Hart, 404; Dobler, 391; Pegram, 387; Howard, 375; Allen, 362; Krohne, 353; Williams, 345; Hanawaker, 253.

Dobler has fallen to the third place and his leg is said to be in such a condition that it will be difficult for him to hold his present position. At 8 o'clock the score stood, Hart, 438; Pegram, 415; Dobler, 413; Howard, 397; Allen, 390; Krohne, 378; Williams, 455; Hanawaker, 331.

Dobler walks without lameness. At 9 o'clock was three miles and 690 yards ahead of the best record, having 433 5-8 miles. At noon the score, Hart, 447; Pegram, 432; Dobler, 428; Howard, 416; Allen, 404.

The pedestrians at six o'clock ended the hundred fourteenth hour. Hart's score, 472, was eight miles in advance of Blower Bowers at the same time in the race. The garden was crowded early to-night and not less than 7,000 persons were in the building at eight o'clock.

The vast floor was crowded with excited men. Ten to one was offered on Pegram beating Dobler, and four to one that Howard beats Dobler.

AT NINE O'CLOCK
the score stood, Hart, 489; Krohne, 430; Pegram, 466; Williams, 426; Howard, 421; Allen, 432; Dobler, 456. Hart's score is nine miles ahead of all records.

Mobile, April 9.—Gen. Grant arrived here at one o'clock